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## "Brains With Manual Labor."

The following is an editorial from the Southern Cultivator:

"We are always in these days endeavoring to separate intellect and manual labor; we want one man to be always thinking and another to be always working, and we call one a gentleman, and the other an operative; whereas the workman ought often to be thinking, and the thinker often to be working, and both should be gentlemen in the best sense. As it is, we make both ungente, the one envying, the other despising his brother; and the mass of society is made up of morbid thinkers and miserable workers!"—John Ruskin.

Of the many beautiful and wise things that John Ruskin has written to bless prosperity, nothing deserves so much consideration at the hands of our agricultural class as the above quotation. Our highest and best development lies in this combining of the "worker and thinker." It is God's design, and it was for this that He gave us our dual nature. The separation of the two was man's wanton folly, and has entailed upon the race untold misery and misfortune. "What God has joined together let no man put asunder;" and so we see He allows neither to prosper when separate. The refined thinker who does not work, however able he may be mentally, and however high he may climb this world's round of honor, he and his children will weaken and soon become effeminate, and begin "their descending of the stairway of time." The uncultured workman, however laboriously and honestly he may ply his trade, cannot maintain a high degree of success, for the animal can only seek its level, and mere brute force must also "descend," if wealth or partial success does enable it to rise for a season. Now, fellow farmers, you may think this a little irrelevant, and a subject that has little to do with "cotton and corn;" but we are here to say it is not only an important matter, but a very important one, "to you and to me;" for we have reached a crucial point, and our highest success is not to be achieved by following any former method, but in seizing the new light that Heaven vouchsafes to us and doing better than our fathers have done; and we can only do this by a full realization of the wonderful power of brain work with manual work, and the best of both. It is false that a

man cannot be a gentleman and labor. It is also false that a man cannot work and be a thinker and a scholar. It is true that he can be a better gentleman and a more correct thinker, by being a worker with his hands. The majority of God's deepest problems and purest sentiments can only be rightly solved by coming in direct contact with them. He has attached a penalty or a reward to our every act; if rightly done, the reward comes; if not, the penalty. For six thousand years the human race has been cutting itself up into classes, and as fast as one distinction was removed another came forth. Now in our "land of the free and home of the brave," where trusts, millionaires and grafters seem to threaten to swallow us up, the very best weapon for our safety and defense lies in the combined union of muscle and brain. We receive many letters speaking of the farmer as the back-bone of human society. The back-bone plays a very important part in the human anatomy, but we are tired of being that useful but hidden and unsightly part of the human structure, and we want to pass up the spinal column until we reach the brain cells, that wonderful convolution of gray matter that controls the back-bone and the whole body. We want the farmer to be brains and hands. The brains to conceive, and the hands to execute, our highest development. What has it profited us that we produce the food and clothing of the world? We have fared but little better than the ox and the horse that assisted us in our stupendous task. We have but loaned our muscle to the assistance of theirs, while brains and capital have stood by and demanded and received the "lion's share." We want our farmers to have the full share of the "filthy lucre" that they produce; but even more, do we want them to have that high intelligence that will make them the equal of any class. So, farmers, educate yourselves and your children; combine the force of a well-trained muscle, with the power of a truly well-informed mind; then we can expect our Southland to exhibit such success in agricultural lines as the world has never seen.

## The Coming Celery Industry.

The Reporter-Star thinks that as good celery can be grown about Orlando as at Sanford. It says:

In our local news notes a few days

ago, we published the fact that the first carload of Orlando grown celery had been shipped from this station. Thereby hangs a tale worth the telling.

There has been a notion among many amateur gardeners that Orlando is not a locality suited to the growing of crops for market gardening. These men and town knockers generally stand about on the streets and pump newcomers full of what cannot be done so that good practical farmers, who do not know the conditions in Florida, are afraid to undertake planting a crop for fear of failure. There has been considerable of this sort of mischief played about Orlando much to our injury.

For years the editor of this paper has believed and published in the newspapers and in pamphlets that the soil about Orlando, if selected for the special crops desired to be grown, is as good as any in the state and that its very variety offers opportunity for diversified crops not found in some places. It is true that trials have been made along certain lines, generally in a small and uncertain way, and there have been failures but when sifted down these failures were because of the man behind the scheme.

About three years ago, Mr. Herman Hillman arrived in Orlando, from New Jersey, where he had been doing market gardening on a large scale. He proposed to try it somewhere about this city as a winter venture. He was favored with the same doubtful advice as many another has received but he is made of stubborn stuff and is not easily knocked out. He secured a lot on the north side of Lake Eola and went to work. The first year under an unfavorable season he made a success of lettuce growing and returned to New Jersey in the spring well repaid for his labor. This year he secured a larger lot and added celery to his crops with the result that large shipments have gone forward by express and one solid car has been sent to market, and another car will follow it.

Now, of all the crops celery was especially tabooed by the croaker. "It could not possibly be grown in this locality." But there it is and no finer celery is grown anywhere. By comparison with that grown in some other places it is superior. It is somewhat more dense and possesses that rich nutty flavor so much sought for in this delectable vegetable. Many of the

bunches grown by Mr. Hillman, weigh from three to three and a half pounds each.

This thorough demonstration of what can be done here, is about to result in extended planting next year. Several gardeners have the example of Sanford growers, who have become well off at the business, will have its effect. The largest celery farm to be operated here the coming season will be on the site of Russel's former pinery, where seven acres of land will be prepared for a crop. A drainage well will be sunk and water will be piped from a nearby lake and in every respect this farm will be arranged with the best care to produce a crop under the most favorable conditions. We are told that we need not be surprised if fourteen or fifteen cars of celery should be sent out of Orlando next season.

This will be refreshing news to our people. It is the beginning of a new industrial era for Orlando. Demonstrate to a certainty that this can be accomplished on a large scale and we soon will have hundreds of practical farmers looking about for a profitable venture. In this way the dismal croak of the pessimist and the evil genius can easily be counteracted.

## Fire and Damage from Lightning.

An editorial, from the Ohio Farmer, gives some statistics of the loss from lightning in Ohio. As we have more thunder storms, in a year, than are usual at the north, it is probable that the percentage of loss is greater here than it is there.

In the Farmer of April 14, we printed a letter from the Ohio State Fire Marshal, Hy. D. Davis, stating that the number of fires caused by lightning last year was 190, and in no case was a building struck that was properly rodged. We have just received the bulletin on this subject, which gives much additional information. The number of serious accidents from lightning in Ohio was 332. Number of buildings (dwelling houses and barns) struck, 231, and 190 burned up. Nineteen persons were killed and over 100 persons stunned; 11 1-2 per cent. of the total fire loss in the country was caused by lightning and only one per cent. was from lightning in the cities. In regard to rods, Mr. Davis says he collected samples of the rods made by every manufacturer in the United States. They all make two or